

Begin

REEL #222
Khokhlov, Ye.I.
to

POPOV, B.A., inzh.; KHOXHILOV, Ye.I., inzh.

KST-1 pull-type combine for harvesting sugarcane. Trakt. 1
sel'khozmasb. no.8:37-38 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. GKBS zavoda im. Ukhtomskogo.

SMIRNOV, N., inzhener; KHOKHLOV, YU.

Technical maintenance and repair of "Viscount" airplanes. Grazhd. av.
13 no. 10:36-37 O '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

KHOMENOV, Yu. (g. Ural'sk)

"Biological gloves." Prom.koop. no.4:31 Ap.'57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela koshravoda im. Zemlyachki.
(Skin--Care and hygiene)

KYARDI, Ya., brigadir (g.Tallin); KAPRANOV, G. (g.Nal'chik); KNYAZEV,
Yu. (g.Nal'chik); SHAPKUN, N., inzh. (g.Krasnodar); KHOKHLOV,
Yu. (g.Ural'sk); VALENTINOV, H., inzh.; NOVINSKIY, G., vrach

Innovations. Izobr. i rats. no.9:12-13 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela zavoda imeni Zemlyachki,
g. Ural'sk (for Khokhlov).

(Technological innovations)

ACCESSION NR: AP4037610

S/0056/64/046/005/1906/1908

AUTHORS: Glazunov, Yu. Ya.; Savin, M. V.; Safina, In. N.; Fomushkin, E. F.; Khokhlov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Spectra of photoneutrons from platinum, bismuth, lead, and uranium

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 5, 1964, 1906-1908

TOPIC TAGS: photoneutron, neutron spectrum, gamma neutron reaction, platinum, bismuth, lead, uranium

ABSTRACT: The photoneutron spectra from platinum, lead, bismuth, and uranium were measured with a linear accelerator by the time-of-flight method. Targets of natural isotopic composition were bombarded by 16MeV electrons. The neutrons were counted by a fission chamber located 35 meters from the target at 90° to the electron beam. In the photoneutron spectra from bismuth and lead, two groups

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4037610

of neutrons show up clearly in addition to the evaporation spectrum (in the regions 1.3--3 MeV and >3 MeV. The deviation from the statistical distribution above 3 MeV, observed by many authors, is apparently due to the contribution of the direct interaction of γ quanta with neutrons in different nuclear shells. The authors believe that the neutron peak at 1.3--3 MeV is due to single-particle transitions from excited levels of the compound nucleus, which are possible in the excitation region ~10 MeV. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 11Oct63

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

28(4)
AUTHOR:

Khokhlov, Yu. G. Research Engineer
of the Central Plant Laboratory (Kurov)

SOV/32-25-2-69/78

TITLE:

With a View to **Focusing** the Attention on Plant Laboratories
(Obespechit' vnimaniye k zavodskim laboratoriyam)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 2, p 248 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author of the present article critically reviews the present situation of plant laboratories. Inter alia, it is mentioned that the engineers working in plant laboratories are often not interested in research and confine themselves to slight and unimportant design modifications resulting in no particular advantages. The cause lies mainly in the fact that innovations are not financed by the plants themselves so that it is not even possible to make use of the opportunities for serious research and development which are at hand. It is pointed out that it is an indispensable necessity to carry out scientific investigations in every individual plant laboratory. Apart from the ideas of experts, suggestions made by workers should also be paid attention to and studied in the light of their practical applicability. In any case, the importance and authority of

Card 1/2

With a View to Focusing the Attention
on Plant Laboratories

SOV/32-25-2-69/78

plant laboratories should be heightened so as to curb the prejudice against laboratory work in favor of work in the shops which causes engineers who would be able to carry out important research in the laboratories to prefer work in the plant.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya zavodskaya laboratoriya
(Central Plant Laboratory)

Card 2/2

KHOKHLOV, Yu., inzhener.

Method worked out in the artel. Prom.koop. no.4:22 Ap '56.
(MIRA 9:8)

(Tanning)

KHOZHLOV, Yu., inzhener.

New methods for tanning. Prom. keep. no. 8:17 Ag '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Tanning)

KHOKHLOV, Yu. I.

6

Tanning hides. Yu. I. Khokhlov, P. V. Piliomenov,
A. N. Mikhaylov, A. I. Olin, F. G. Koryukhin, and A. I.
Gasilin. U.S.S.R. 166,087, June, 25, 1957. Tanning
with a chrome ext. is carried out simultaneously with pick-
ling at 35-40° M. Hovsh

MT

KHOKHLOV, YURIY ISAAKOVICH

KHOKHLOV, Isaak Ivanovich; KHOKHLOV, Yuriy Isaakovich; SHELYASTIN, N.N.,
nauchnyy red.; SHVETSOV, V.G., red.; TSIRYL'NITSKIY, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Manual on removing flaws from chrome tanned leather] Rukovodstvo
po ustraneniyu porokov khromovoi kozhi. Moskva, Vses.koop.isd-vo,
1957. 167 p. (MIRA 10:12)

(Tanning)

KHOKHLOV, Yu. I.; FILIMONOV, V.P.

Combination hot chrome-tanning of leather for shoe uppers.
Leg.prom. 17 no.8:48-49 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Tanning)

KHOKHLOV, Yu.I.

Efficient belt tongs for stretching chrome leathers on frames.
Ubm. tekhn. opyt. [MLP] no.29:15 '57. (MIRA 13:1)
(Leather industry--Equipment and supplies)

KHOKHLOV, Yu.I.; LYSEVICH, G.G.

Mechanical brush for priming leather with aqueous nitro emulsions.
Obm. tekhn. opyt. [MLP] no.29:19-23 '57. (MIRA 13:1)
(Leather industry--Equipment and supplies)

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PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<p>5218</p> <p>PROOF OF GENERATION OF NEUTRAL MESONS BY PHOTONS. Yu. Khokhlov. <u>Uspehi Fiz. Nauk</u> 42, 313-14 (1960) Oct. (In Russian)</p> <p>The work of Steinberger et al. (Phys. Rev. 78, 802(1960)) on the creation of neutral mesons during the bombardment of Be targets by γ rays from a synchrotron, and on the disintegration of those mesons into pairs of photons, is reviewed briefly.</p>																																																			
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PAPERBACK AND MICROFILM INDEX																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> N 8 </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>1948</p> <p>EXPERIMENTS ON THE NUCLEAR PHOTOEFFECT.</p> <p>Yu. Khokhlov. <i>Dokl. Akad. Nauk</i> 48, 316-31 (1948) Oct. (in Russian)</p> <p>This is a review of works on nuclear photoeffects, published since November 1946. Several general conclusions that can be drawn from these experiments concerning cross-section maxima and their dependence on the atomic number of the nucleus hit, and on the energy of the impinging photon, are presented. 17 references, mostly from <i>Phys. Rev.</i></p> </div>																			
A18-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
117 AND 118 SERIES										119 AND 120 SERIES									
117 AND 118 SERIES										119 AND 120 SERIES									

KHOKHLOV, YU. K.

USSR/Nuclear Physics. Photoeffect Sep 52

"Nuclear Photoeffect at High Energies," Yu.K. Khokhlov, Phys Inst Imeni Lebedev, Acad Sci USSR

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz." Vol 23, No 3, pp. 241-245

Nuclear photoeffect at photon energies of 100-300 MeV is analyzed on model of free particles. The nucleonic interaction is expressed by the potential $(g^2/r)e^{-\mu r}$. Full and differential effective cross sections are obtained. The problem of the behavior of nucleus is solved. 227162

and nucleonic particles after absorption of photon is discussed. Indebted to Prof I. Ye. Tsam. Received 17 Oct 52.

227162

USSR/Physics - Radiative processes

FD 422

Card 1/1 Pub. 147-8/16

Author : Khokhlov, Yu. K.

Title : Description for the interaction of a system of particles with an
electromagnetic field

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 26, 576-584, May 1954

Abstract : Shows that the interaction of a system of particles with a magnetic
field can be expressed directly through the field strength inde-
pendently of the potential calibration. Gives a general definition
of multipolar moments and treats their application in the theory of
radiative transitions.

Institutions : Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences USSR

Submitted : August 24, 1953

KHOKHLOV, Yu. K.

USSR/Nuclear Physics

Card 1/1

Author : Khokhlov, Yu. K.

Title : Dipole transitions during nuclear photo-effect

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 2, 239 - 242, July 1954

Abstract : Basic points of view are given on the so-called gaseous model of a nuclear particle exposed in a form of differential equation

$$\int \delta_{ED}(\varepsilon) \cdot \frac{d\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} = \frac{4\pi}{hc} \langle D_z^2 \rangle$$
 where $\langle D_z^2 \rangle$ — is z component of a dipole operator in respect to dipole electric momentum. The methods determining its $\langle D_z^2 \rangle$ are analyzed. Fourteen references. Tables, diagram.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, The P. N. Lebedev Physics Institute

Presented by : Academician D. V. Skobel'tsin, May 19, 1954

KHOKHLOV, Yu. K.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722210001-6

Name: KHOKHLOV, Yu. K.

Dissertation: Investigations on the theory of the nuclear photoeffect

Degree: Cand Phys-Math Sci

Defended at:

Affiliation: Acad Sci USSR, Physics Inst imeni P. N. Lebedev

Publication
Reference Date

, Place: 1956, Moscow

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 2, 1957

1950 R. N. Leu, G. K.

3
- R. N. L.

14
5531. SOME SUM RULES FOR THE CROSS-SECTIONS OF
ELECTRIC QUADRUPOLE TRANSITIONS IN THE
PHOTOEFFECT. Y. E. LEU.
Zh. eksper. teor. fiz., Vol. 32, No. 1, 124-9 (1967). In Russian.
Two parameters which characterize the cross-sections for
quadrupole transitions in the nuclear photoeffect are estimated.
Other (known) parameters of the transition are also estimated.
The results are compared with the results of other authors.
1967

R. N. L.

AUTHOR: Khokhlov, Yu. K.

SOV/56-35-1-32/59

TITLE: On the Problem of the Moment of Inertia of a Nonspherical Nucleus (K voprosu o momente inertsii nesfericheskogo yadra,

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol. 35, Nr 1, pp. 240-243 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper aims at deriving an expression for the nuclear moment of inertia in an approximation including the square of the nonsphericity parameters. The results obtained by Inglis (Refs 1,2) serve as a basis. For the potential of an independent particle model a rectangular potential well with infinitely high walls is assumed. In view of existing mathematical difficulties the author deals only with the case of closed shells. The wave functions of the nucleons are calculated by the method of perturbation of boundary conditions with an accuracy of up to and including the 4. approximation. For the moment of inertia $I \approx g \sum_{e,v} I_{e,v}^2$ is obtained and for the hydrodynamic moment of inertia

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$$I_{\text{hydr}} = \frac{9}{10} M R_o^2 \alpha^2 \quad \text{is obtained in quadratic}$$

On the Problem of the Moment of Inertia of a
Nonspherical Nucleus

SOV/56-35-1-32/59

approximation.

M = nucleon mass, A = number of nucleons, $X = k_0 R_0$, in

practice it holds that $X^2 = 10^2$; k_0 - eigenvalue for

$j_l(k_0 R_0) = 0$. For the ratio of I/I_{hydr} the following values

are calculated for different A -values:

A :	136	180	184	212	264	276	312	372	392
I/I_{hydr} :	10,5	8,8	7,9	10,4	9,4	5,0	6,5	6	15,6

There are 1 table and 3 references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute imeni P.N. Lebedev, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1958

Card 2/2

24(5)

AUTHOR:

Khokhlov, Yu. K.

SOV/56-36-1-43/62

TITLE:

On the Moment of Inertia of a System of Many Particles. I
(O momente inertsii sistemy mnogikh chastits. I)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
Vol 36, Nr 1, pp 295-299 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

As far as the author knows, no sufficiently general expression has hitherto been given in publications for the operator of the moment of inertia. The present paper is intended, among other things, to fill this gap by determining the moment of inertia of a system rotating round an immobile axis. The author further investigates several estimates made of the lower limit of the possible values of the moment of inertia. One of these estimates leads to the conclusion that the moment of inertia of a spherically-symmetric system (above all a spherical atomic nucleus) not only does not become equal to zero, but that it is not even very small compared to the moment of inertia of a solid body. The first part of the present paper deals with the collective angular variable. The author endeavors to develop the theory in a manner that does not deviate from the concrete nature of the separation

Card 1/4

On the Moment of Inertia of a System of Many
Particles. I

SOV/56-36-1-43/62

of the collective angular variable. However, this separation itself is an essential necessity of the theory. Carrying out of this separation is discussed step by step. The Hamiltonian of the system has the form

$$H = \sum_N (\hbar^2/2m) (\partial^2/\partial x^2 + \partial^2/\partial y^2 + \partial^2/\partial z^2) + U.$$
 The second part of the paper deals with the moment of inertia. The author introduces the complete system of the eigenfunctions of the operators H and M : $H\psi_n = E_n\psi_n$; $M\psi_n = M_n\psi_n$. A certain initial state ψ_0 is investigated, which belongs to the eigenvalues E_0 and M_0 . In the case of not too high values of the parameter M_0 , this function may be expanded in series according to the powers of M_0 : $E_0(M_0) = E_0(0) + M_0^2/2I + \dots$

This expansion in series may be broken off after the quadratic term (in which case a pure rotation spectrum is concerned). In the presence of higher terms the rotation spectrum is distorted in a more or less high degree. However,

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On the Moment of Inertia of a System of Many
Particles. I

SOV/56-36-1-43/62

in all cases the quantity I must be interpreted as moment of inertia. By way of an example, two-dimensional solid rotators, which are in interaction, are investigated. By a suitable selection of the collective angular variables the internal and external motions can be completely separated from each other. The third chapter deals with angular velocity as a whole. Finally, the present paper estimates the lowest limit of the moment of inertia. The following holds:

$$\left(\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial M_0}\right) = \langle \Phi_0, \frac{1}{I_0} \Phi_0 \rangle - 2 \langle \Phi_0, \nabla \Phi_0 \rangle \frac{1}{H^2 - E_0} \nabla \Phi_0 \text{ with } \Omega = \langle \Psi_0, \dot{\Psi}_0 \rangle$$

$$V = \sum_{M_0=M} -i\hbar \left[\frac{1}{I_0} (x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x}) - \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) - \frac{1}{2m} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial y^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{I_0} = \sum_{N=1}^N \frac{1}{m} \left[\left(\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right]. \text{ The first term } \langle \Phi_0, \frac{1}{I_0} \Phi_0 \rangle \text{ defines}$$

a certain "naked" moment I_0 , which plays the part of a "naked" generalized mass with respect to the generalized coordinate φ .

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On the Moment of Inertia of a System of Many
Particles. I

SOV/56-36-1-43/62

The second term determines the direction to the "naked" moment as a result of coupling between the motions of the individual parts of the moving system. The "naked" moment of inertia is, at least for the ground state of a system, always smaller than the true moment of inertia. The moment of inertia of the ground state cannot be less than $1/14$ of that of a solid body. The author thanks Professor A. S. Davydov for discussing the results obtained by this paper. There are 3 references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of
Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1958

Card 4/4

KHOKHLOV, Yu.K.

Theory of the nuclear moment of inertia. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz.
37 no.4:1136-1137 0 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Fizicheskii institut imeni P.N.Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Nuclei, Atomic)

KHOKHLOV, Yu.K.

Equilibrium form of atomic nuclei. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
47 no.1:175-180 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni Lebedeva AN SSSR.

ACC NR: AP6019614 (A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/002/0242/0248

AUTHOR: Khokhlov, Yu.K.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P.N.Lobedev, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Fizicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: The method of collective variables in nuclear theory /Report, Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure, held at Minsk, 25 January to 2 February 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 242-248

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic method, many-body problem, nuclear structure, nuclear energy level, collective motion, nuclear rotation, nuclear vibration

ABSTRACT: Most of this paper is devoted to an exposition of the technique of F.Villars (Ann. Phys., 5, 224 (1958); Tr. II Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii po yadernym reaktsiyam pri malykh i srednykh energiakh, str. 505. Izd. AN SSSR, M., 1962) for introducing collective coordinates in the treatment of a many-body problem. That technique consists in introducing the collective coordinates as parameters in a suitable linear transformation of the Cartesian coordinate system and imposing appropriate conditions on the transformed coordinates in order to determine the parameters as functions of the Cartesian coordinates of the particles. The method is illustrated

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Card 2/2

KHOKHLOV, YU.S.

AUTHOR

KOVALEV, M.M., POPOV, V.I., SMIRINNY, L.N.,
KHOKHLOV, YU.S.

89-6-12/24

TITLE

The Experimental Determination of the Emission of
 γ -Radiation from Extensive Sources.
(Eksperimental'noye opredeleniye vykhoda γ -izlucheniya
is protyashennykh istochnikov.- Russian)

PERIODICAL

Atomnaya Energiya 1957, Vol 2, Nr 6, pp 553-555 (USSR)

ABSTRACT

The manifold character of shapes, dimensions, and conditions of application of extensive radiation sources makes it necessary to carry out special experiments for each concrete case. The difficulty consists in the fact that the various factors determining the emission of γ -radiation from the extensive sources act simultaneously. The experimental determination of the dependence of the factors determining the emission of γ -radiation from the extensive sources can be no means be carried out on real extensive sources. A method which was suggested makes use of the model of an extensive source and permits a separate experimental investigation of the influence exercised by one or the other factor upon the emission of the γ rays.

CARD 1/3

The Experimental Determination of the Emission of
 γ -Radiation from Extensive Sources.

89-5-12/24

This method can be applied to any extended or distributed sources. This is of particular interest in the case of such sources as represent rotational bodies or rotational figures. The authors at first investigate the modelling of an extensive source which has no self-absorption and multiple scattering. For a given extensive source a differential volume element is sought by the rotation round the axis of the source of which it is possible to reproduce the entire volume of the extensive source. By suitable selection of the volume element the influence of self-absorption and multiple scattering can be eliminated. The emission of γ radiation from such a rotating body is determined by purely geometric factors. The authors then discuss the application of this modelling method to some simple forms of sources. This modelling method can also be used for the investigation of the influence exercised by self-absorption and multiple scattering upon the emission of γ -radiation from an extensive body. Experiments concerning the evaluation

CARD 2/3

L 10133-63 BDS/EWT(d)/FCC(w)/EEC-2/ED-2/EO-2--AFPTC/AFGC/ASD/ESD-3--
Pg-4/Pk-4/Pm-4/Po-4/Pq-4--IJP(O)/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP3000162

S/0141/63/006/002/0392/0397

AUTHOR: Prokof'yev, Ye. V.; Khokhlov, Yu. Ya.

86
85

TITLE: Pulse-time modulation used for simulating variable delay on a magnetic tape

16C

SOURCE: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, radiofizika, v. 6, no. 2, 1963, 392-397

TOPIC TAGS: delay simulation, analogue computer

ABSTRACT: Constant-delay simulators as used in the analogue computers are inadequate for solving many problems involving variable delays. A magnetic-tape recorder with movable heads is suggested for simulating variable delays. Using the pulse-time modulation for varying the delay is substantiated mathematically. Delay signal distortions due to the magnetic-head movement during the recording and due to the tape-speed variation are analyzed. Orig. art. has: 23 equations and 3 figures.

Scientific-Research Physicotechnical Institute, Gor'kiy University

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L 00075-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AR5013616

UR/0271/65/000/004/B025/B025
681.142.65

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 4B186

AUTHOR: Prokof'yev, Ye. V.; Khokhlov, Yu. Ya.

TITLE: Device for simulating variable delay 25

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po vopr. primeneniya elektron. vychisl. mashin v nar. kh-vo. Gor'kiy, 1964, 209-212

TOPIC TAGS: time delay device, variable delay

TRANSLATION: It is difficult to realize a variable delay by means of a magnetic tape because a signal modulation occurs due to fluctuations of relative speeds of the magnetic head and tape. To reduce this distortion, the pulse-duration modulation has been used. A device is described based on the above principles in which the delay is determined by the angle between the recording and playback magnetic heads. This angle can be varied by a servosystem. The servosystem amplifier has a balanced circuit and a flexible signal-second-derivative feedback

Card 1/2

L 00075-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5013616

stabilizer. The device has these characteristics: frequency band, 0--5 cps; delay range, 0.5--22 sec; maximum rate of delay variation, 0.35 cm/sec; total error of reproduction of the delayed signal, 1--1.5%; time of continuous operation with a 500-m reel, 3.5 hours. Bibl. 3, figs. 2.

SUB CODE: EC

ENCL: 00

SW
Card 2/2

18.5100

35917
S/148/62/000/002/004/008
E082/E435

AUTHORS: Plyatskovskiy, O.A., Khokhlov-Nekrasov, O.G.

TITLE: Deformation and mechanism of cavitation of the core
of a billet during cross-rolling operations

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy.
Chernaya metallurgiya, no.2, 1962, 88-97

TEXT: The authors describe experiments to determine the stress conditions arising in a billet during cross-rolling, and the causes of cavitation in its core. For this purpose they used lead billets into which strain gauges were inserted. Preparation of billets is described and the results are shown by graphs and oscillograph recordings illustrating characteristic deformation of the core, and of different layers of the metal. Due to the greater speed of flow of the peripheral layers compared with that of the core and at the ends of the billet, considerable longitudinal tensile stresses arise in the core. There is also considerable plastic deformation of the core in the longitudinal direction which increases as the billet travels through the roll-pass.

As the billet enters the rolls compressive deformation is observed

Card 1/3

X

Deformation and mechanism ...

S/148/62/000/002/004/008
E082/E435

in the peripheral layers of the metal. This changes to a rapidly increasing longitudinal tensile deformation. A corresponding change of radial stresses from compression to tension takes place in the meridional section of the billet. In the "plastic cone" area, and in the adjacent metal, compressive stresses appear in the direction of the external forces but perpendicular to this, and at an angle, transverse-radial tensile stresses arise. The plastic displacement of the peripheral layer relative to the core, increases the tension in the core of the billet. Maximum inequality of stress and deformation was observed at the boundaries between the plastic cone and the end portions of the billet. Cavitation, due to the influence of bursting stresses, precedes plastic deformation. When rolling billets with different ratios of length to diameter, the stress conditions are analogous, but the magnitude of stress differs. It is possible to reduce the inequality of deformation, magnitude of additional stresses and probability of cavitation by increasing "pinch" and reducing the length of the zone of deformation (e.g. by increasing roll angle, increasing feed

Card 2/3

X

Deformation and mechanism ...

S/148/62/000/002/004/008
E082/E435

angle, etc). Photographs show examples of cavitation obtained when rolling steel at 1800°C. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Pipes)

SUBMITTED: October 27, 1960

Card 3/3

X

L 05794-07 LWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6030546 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0017/0017

INVENTOR: Plyatskovskiy, O. A. ; Khokhlov-Nekrasov, O. G. ; Umerenkov, V. N. ; Starodvorskiy, V. S. ; Grigor'yev, L. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of rolling pipe. Class 7, No. 184790 31
B

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 17

TOPIC TAGS: metal rolling, rolling mill, pipe, pipe rolling, mandrel

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method for rolling pipe on a graduated mandrel (see Fig. 1). To ensure the potentialities of rollint the thin-walled pipes and pipes with a graduated diameter, the mandrel, freely moving in rollers together with the pipe, is fixed with regard to one of the ends of the rolling sleeve pipe, such as the flange, or it is moved periodically in a definite plan. The mandrel has a flange at one end, the diameter of which is greater than the inside diameter of the sleeve but is smaller than the outside diameter of the pipe, while the diameter of its other end is smaller than the inside

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UDC: 621.774.3

L 05794-67

ACC NR: AP6030546

diameter of the pipe. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation]

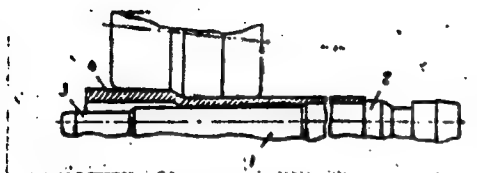


Fig. 1. Pipe rolling mandrel.

1—Mandrel; 2—flange;

3—end with smaller diameter;

4—sleeve pipe

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 02Sep63/

Card 2/2 *exp*

L 56680-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) MJW/JD/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP5013787

UR/0128/65/000/005/0001/0002

621.74.042:669.14.018.85

25
8

AUTHOR: Volkovitskiy, G. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Plyatskovskiy, O. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); Yuferov, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Dzyuba, M. I. (Engineer); Khokhlov-Nekrasov, O. G. (Engineer)

TITLE: Centrifugal casting of large tube blanks from OKh10N20T2 steel

SOURCE: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 5, 1965, 1-2

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal casting, austenitic steel, high-strength tube, corrosion resistance

ABSTRACT: Procedures employed in centrifugal casting of 3700 mm long tube blanks with internal diameters of 160, 145 and 120 mm and external diameters of 490, 450 and 365 mm are described. The tubes were cast from austenitic precipitation hardening OKh10N20T2 steel ($\leq 0.08\%$ C, $\leq 0.80\%$ Si, $\leq 0.03\%$ P, 10-12% Cr, 18-20% Ni, 1.5-2.5% Ti, $\leq 0.60\%$ Al). The cast tubes were then machined externally to a tolerance of 10-12 mm and internally to a tolerance of 20-25 mm. All of the specimens exhibited

Card 1/2

L 56680-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013787

a primarily columnar structure. The mechanical properties of the finished rolled and heat treated tubes were as follows: $\sigma_b > 70 \text{ kg/mm}^2$, $\sigma > 40 \text{ kg/mm}^2$, $\sigma = 25\%$ and $\psi = 40\%$. It is determined that the cost of tubes prepared by this method is 25-30% less than that of those prepared from forged blanks.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KHOKHLOVA, A., konstruktor; PONOMAREVA, T. [Ponomareva, T.],
master; BUBEN, Antonina [Buben, Antanina], kontroler; ZUYEVA, O.,
[Zuieva, Vol'ga Danilovna], master; KUR'YANOVA, Nina

We work at the tractor plant. Rab.1 sial. 34 no.11:7-8 M '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Minskiy traktorny zavod (for all). 2. Chugunoliteyny tsekh (for Ponomareva).
3. Traktorny tsekh No.2 (for Buben, Kur'yanova).
4. Pressovyy tsekh (for Zuyeva).

(Minsk Tractor Industry) (Women--Employment)

KHOKHLOVA, A.A.

Comparative data on the effectiveness of treating patients with acute and chronic dysentery in relation to the degree of sensitivity of the pathogen to antibiotics. Sov.med. 24 no.9:97-100 S '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. A.P. Afanas'yeva) Ryazan-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova.
(DYSENTERY) (ANTIBIOTICS)

KHOKHLOVA, A. A.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Sensitivity of dysenteric bacteria to sulfanilamides and antibiotics from materials of the city of Ryazan' in the periods 1955-1956 and 1958-1959." Moscow, 1961. 15 pp; (First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst imeni I. M. Sechenov); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 227)

KHOKHLOVA, A.A.

Comparative indicators of antibiotic resistance of dysenterial
bacteria isolated in Ryazan during 1955-1956 and 1958-1959.
Antibiotiki 6 no. 5:434-437 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. L.P.Afanas'yeva) Ryazanskogo
meditsinskogo-instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova.
(SHIGELLA) (ANTIBIOTICS)

KHOKHLOVA, A.F.

Warping from soft-package bobbin. Int. phon. no. 2321-32 Ap-Je'64
(MIRA 1787)

KHOKHLOVA, A.I.

✓ The effect of the functional state of the cortex of the cerebral hemisphere on the phagocytic reaction of the organism. M. V. Podolskaya and A. I. Khokhlova (S. M. Kirov Med. Inst., Gorki). *Zh. Nevrol. i Psichiatr.* 1963, 63, 788-89 (1963). — Two dogs 3 and 4 years old were used. Conditioned reflexes were first established in response to 2 types of conditioning stimuli. The excitability of the cells of the cerebral cortex was artificially enhanced by starving the dogs for 48 hr.; this tended to enhance the conditioned reflex activity following strong stimulation, and to lower it following mild stimulation. The cortex excitability was also enhanced by administration per os of 0.1 g. caffeine 1 hr. before the expt., with similar results. By continuing differential excitation for 3 min., the endurance of the animal to high prolonged nervous stimuli could be extended. The administration of 3 g. of NaBr 1 hr. before the expt. was also resorted to in the case of the height of neuro-arousing processes. It was demonstrated that the functional state of the cerebral cortex is reflected to a greater or lesser degree in the phagocytic activity of the organism. The process of developing conditioned reflexes lowers the phagocytic activity of the leucocytes, which is reestablished with rest. Sharp changes in the functional state of the cerebral cortex, such as acute neurones, result in sharply lowered phagocytic activity of the leucocytes. As the duration of such neurones persists, normal phagocytosis gradually returns. The fall of the phagocytic index, following the introduction of Br., may indicate that Br. leads to an overstimulation of the arresting process which in turn influences both the conditioned reflexes and the phagocytic activity of the organism. B. S. Levine

KHOKHLOVA, A. M

Yagubyants, I. M. and Khokhlova, A. M. "species and dynamics of a number of fleas of house mice and their nests," Trudy (Rost. n/D gos. nauch.-issled. protivovrum. in-t), Vol. VII, 1948, P. 27-35 - Bibliog: 5 items

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

KHOKHLEVA, A. M.

5.5100C
A:750MS:

6:30 PM

8/079/60/030/007/013/020
R001/B067 02301

TABLE 1

Glasheva, T. A., Pilyayanskaya, B. K., Strazhnik, T. A., Kabanova, E. M., Dubov, S. S., Koshova, A. M., and Petrov, S. P.; *Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Khim.* 1979, 10, 2339.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 7, 27-2409 - 2415

77-2409-2415

[illegible]

Case 1/3

proved sufficiently stable and could be isolated (compound 6 in the Table). The experiments showed, as had been theoretically expected, that in all cases the corresponding nitron alkynes were obtained in sufficient yields on irradiation of the gas mixtures $\text{NO} + \text{Cl}_2$ or $\text{NO} + \text{Br}_2$ with polyfluorinated ethylenes (such as tetrafluoro-ethylene-nitron) or trihalogeno ethylenes at the ratio olefin : $\text{NO} : \text{Hal}_2 = 1 : 1 : 1/2$ (Table). These compounds have an intensive blue color, and are stable liquids. Besides the blue compounds corresponding nitron dihalides as well as β -nitron- β halo compounds are always separated from the reaction mass. Probably they are products of partial oxidation of the nitron compounds. In reaction of nitron with chlorine, the corresponding nitron ethylenes by action of hydrogen iodide the corresponding dihalides or the nitron-di-hydroxy- and nitron-di-hydroxy-alkoxytriazole adducts which indicate the addition of the halogen to the C_2 group of the olefin in the reaction between NO , Hal_2 , and olefin. The polyols of the

Cost 2/3

the $\text{ClC}_2\text{F}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{HO}_2\text{C}_2\text{F}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ nitroso compounds at $120\text{--}130^\circ$ yields the polytrifluoroethyl ethylenes $\text{ClC}_2\text{F}_2\text{CH}_2 - \text{CF}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ and $\text{HO}_2\text{C}_2\text{F}_2\text{CH}_2 - \text{CF}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}_2$, respectively. There are 1 table and 8 references; 5 Soviet, 1 US, and 2 German.

SECRETED: Jun 4, 1959

Case 3/5

DUBOV, S.S.; KHOKHLOVA, A.M.; RODIONOVA, N.P.

Mass spectra of some poly- and perfluoro azo and azoxy
compounds, Zhur. VKHO 7 no.6:692 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Azo compounds--Spectra)
(Azoxy compounds--Spectra)

DUBOV, S.S.; KHOKHLOVA, A.M.

Mass spectra and structure of some poly-fluorinated compounds containing
a nitrogen-nitrogen bond. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:586-589 F '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

DUBOV, S. S.; KHOKHLOVA, A. M.

Mass spectra of some polyfluorinated organic compounds with a
nitrogen-oxygen bond. Zhur. ob. Khim. 34 no.6:1961-1964 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

TINKER, I.S. [deceased]; LEVI, M.I.; KHOKHLOVA, A.M.; ALESHINA, Ye.N.;
ORLOVA, G.M.; GERASYUK, L.G.

Immunological comparison of the IA fraction of various strains
of the plague pathogen. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.5:144
My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy
institut.

44171
84 3600

S/048/62/026/011/006/021
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Gusel'nikov, V. S., and Khokhlova, A. N.
TITLE: Study of the emission properties of the many-alkaline photocathodes sensitized with oxygen
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 11, 1962; 1382 - 1385

TEXT: A method has been developed for increasing the sensitivity of photocathodes to between 200 and 240 $\mu\text{a/lumen}$ by impregnation with cesium followed by treatment with oxygen. The sensitizing shifts the sensitivity maximum from 400 - 420 $\text{m}\mu$ to 480 - 520 $\text{m}\mu$. The red limit of the photoeffect is shifted only slightly. At 850 - 900 $\text{m}\mu$ the sensitivity amounts to 1% of the maximum sensitivity. At the beginning of the sensitizing process the resistivity of the photoelectrically active layer decreases, after which it remains constant for a certain time and then increases. At the same time the sensitivity of the photocathode increases rapidly. The final value of ρ is 3 - 6 $\cdot 10^5$ ohm-cm for a highly sensitive photocathode. A method has been worked out for determining the internal resistance of the active layer of the photocathode as a fraction of its total resistance.
Card 1/2

Study of the emission properties...

S/048/62/026/011/006/021
B125/B102

The resistance between the contacts and the layer is some dozens of kilohms at most, whereas the resistance of the layer itself is some hundreds of kilohms. The resistance of the active layer is purely ohmic. This was proved by the photoconductivity measurements made whilst moving a light probe from the positive to the negative electrode, and by measuring the inertia of the conduction current in the case of intermittent illumination. Further proofs of the intrinsic nature of photoconductivity are that the amperage of the external photoemission is independent of the voltage on the layer, and that the amperage of the photoconduction is independent of the anode voltage. The increase and decrease of the external emission and of the inner photoeffect are rigidly proportional. The limiting wavelength of the effective sensitivity of the internal photoeffect is 1.4 μ . The minimum energy of the transition of an electron to the filled band is ~ 0.2 ev. This value is probably due to the existence of impurity levels. The dark current ($6 \cdot 10^{-15}$ to $3 \cdot 10^{-16}$ a cm^{-2}) does not depend directly on the integral sensitivity. The fatigue of the sensitized many-alkaline photocathodes increases with the wave length. The sensitizing is not due to the reduction of the work function resulting from changes in the surface coating. The photocathodes may perhaps be improved by investigations into the processes of oxygen-sensitizing. There are 3 figures.
Card 2/2

DIANICH, M.M., assistant; SUKHOVA, A.I.; KHOKHLOVA, G.A., inzh.-khimik

Improving staple fiber suiting fabrics. Tekst. prom. 20
no. 11:53-54 W '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. L'vovskiy trgovno-ekonomicheskiy institut (for Dianich).
2. Zaveduyushchiy khimicheskoy laboratoriyey Yegor'yevskogo
melanzhevogo kombinata (for Sukhova).
(Textile fabrics) (Sizing (Textile))

KHOKHLOVA, G.P.

GRASHCHENKOVA, Z.P.; KHOKHLOVA, G.P.

Analgesic use of promedol in labor. Akush. i gin. no.6:36-38 M-D '54.
(MIRA 8:2)

1. Iz Instituta akush. i ginekol. (dir. L.G.Stepanov, nauchn. rukovod.
prof. P.A.Beloshapko) Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya SSSR.

(LABOR, anesthesia & analgesia

4-phenyl-4-propoxy-1,2,5-trimethylpiperidine HCl)

(PIPERIDINE, ther. use

4-phenyl-4-propoxy-1,2,5-trimethylpiperidine HCl in labor pain)

(ANESTHETICS, ther. use

4-phenyl-4-propoxy-1,2,5-trimethylpiperidine HCl in labor pain)

AUTHOR: Khokhlova, G.V.

SOV/113-58-4-10/21

TITLE: Devices for the Control of Parts in the Grinding Process
(Pribory dlya kontrolya detalyey v protsesse shlifovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 4, pp 28-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After having stressed the importance of devices for the control of parts in the grinding process, a fact which has been recognized abroad and in the USSR, the author describes in detail three such devices developed by the Byuro vzaimozamenyayemosti (Interchangeability Bureau): a device with an electropneumatic pick-up intended for the control of smooth shafts of 8 to 60 mm diameter on grinding on circular grinding machines with manual and automatic control. The device contains three principal assemblies, a measuring appliance, and measuring and electronic blocks. The measuring block consists of the block of filters, stabilizers and the electropneumatic bellows-type pick-up. The measuring appliance (Figure 1) is a floating double-contact clamp fastened by a flat spring on a bracket. The scale has a multiplying factor of 1/1000 mm. The field of error of the device is between 1/1000 and 3/1000 mm. Another new control device is designed for the control of parts of 5 to 25 mm diameter during machining on centerless grinding machines (Figure 2).

Card 1/2

SOV/113-58-4-10/21

Devices for the Control of Parts in the Grinding Process

The device sends electrical pulses which are utilized for automatic setting during the machining of smooth cylindrical parts and parts with irregular surfaces. The range of error in the operation of this device is ± 2 microns. The third device (Figure 3) is designed for the control of the diameters of smooth cylindrical apertures during the process of internal grinding. It was designed for the ZA250 grinder to cover the range between 50 and 200 mm. The operation of the device is based on the inductive method of measuring, using a self-balancing bridge. The bore is checked at one section spaced at 10 mm distance from the open face of the article. The principle this device is based on is better than the beam gage principle applied in those designed by S.L. Malzin. But modernization of control devices is being carried out in the automobile plants, especially in the Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva (Moscow Automobile Plant imeni Likhachev). There are 3 diagrams and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: NIITAvtoprom

1. Grinders--Equipment
2. Grinders--Control systems
3. Control systems--Equipment
4. Control systems--Performance

Card 2/2

VYSOTSKIY, A.V.; DVORETSKIY, Ye.R.; KONDASHEVSKIY, V.V.; KUZ'MICHEV, V.T.;
MOROZOV, I.K.; POLYANSKIY, P.M.; TUBENSHLYAK, Z.L.; KHOKHLOVA, G.V.;
CHASOVNIKOV, G.V.; SHLEYFER, M.L.; BAYBUROV, B.S., red.; KOCHENOV,
M.I., red.; MALYY, D.D., red.; AKIMOVA, A.G., red. izd-va; EL'KIND,
V.D., tekhn. red.

[Instruments and devices for operating dimension control in the
manufacture of machinery] Pribory i ustroistva dlia aktivnogo kon-
trolia razmerov v mashinostroenii. By A.V.Vysotskii i dr. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 303 p.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Machinery industry—Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

KHOKHLOVA, G.V.

5

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

807/5862

Vysotskiy, A. V., Ye. R. Dvoretzkiy, V. V. Kondashevskiy, V. T. Kuz'michev,
I. K. Morozov, P. M. Polyanskiy, Z. L. Tubenshiy, G. V. Khokhlova,
G. V. Chasovnikov, and M. L. Shleyfer

Pribory i ustroystva dlya aktivnogo kontrolya razmerov v mashinostroyeni
(Instruments and Equipment for the Active Control of Dimensions in Machine
Building) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 305 p. (Series: Progressivnyye sredstva
kontrolya razmerov v mashinostroyeni) Errata slip inserted. 7000 copies
printed.

Ed. of Series: B. S. Bayburov, M. I. Kochenov, and D. D. Malyy; Scientific Ed.:
Ye. R. Dvoretzkiy; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Akinova; Tech. Ed.: V. D.
El'mind; Managing Ed. for Literature on Means of Automation and Instrument
Building: N. V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel engaged in the design of
controlling devices. It may also be useful to students specializing in the
field of instrumentation at schools of higher technical education and technicians.

Card 1/6

Instruments and Equipment (Cont.)

507/5662

COVERPAGE: Dimensional control instruments and devices used in machine building which have been tested under experimental and industrial conditions are described. Concise information on non-Soviet control systems is also given. The present work is part of a series devoted to modern controlling devices, and was recommended by the Commission of the State Scientific-Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers USSR. The commission was set up to assist in the introduction of advanced methods and devices of dimensional control in machine building. No personalities are mentioned. There are 74 references: 47 Soviet, 20 English, and 7 German.

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1. The role of active control and the provisions for its introduction
2. Special features in the development of active control instruments
3. Basic types of the means of active control

Card 2/6

Instruments and Equipment (Cont.)

807/5862

Ch. II. Instruments and Devices for Active Control of Shaft Dimensions in Cylindrical Grinding (A. V. Vysotskiy, V. V. Kondashevskiy, V. T. Kuz'michev, I. K. Morozov, P. M. Polyanskiy, G. V. Khokhlova, G. V. Chagovnikov, and M. L. Shleyfer)	18
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807/5862

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621/5862

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TJ1167.F73)

Card 6/6

DV/wrc/mas
1-9-62

KHOKHLOVA, I.A.

Marine Paleogene Ostracoda complexes of the Turgay trough and the
northern part of the Ural Mountain region. Trudy VSEGEI 102:162-
172 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

KHOKHLOVA, I.A.

New Late Eocene ostracods from the Turgay gates. Paleont.zhur.
no.4:109-114 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut.
(Turgay gates--Ostrocods, Fossil)

LIPMAN, R.Kh.; KHOKHLOVA, I.A.

Stratigraphy of Upper Cretaceous and Paleogene sediments in the
northern Aral Sea region. Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.47:37-49 '61.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Aral Sea region--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

KHOKHLOVA, I.A.

Find of a representative of the genus *Aulocytheridea* in the Eocene
of the Turgay trough. Trudy VSEGEI 93:29-34 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

LIPMAN, R.Kh.; KNOKHLOVA, I.A.

Microfaunal characteristics of Upper Cretaceous and Paleogene sediments
in the northern part of the Ural Mountain region. Trudy VSEGEI 93:181-
190 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

RYZHIKOV, K.M.; KHOKHLOVA, I.G.

Two new species of nematodes (*Skrjabinoelava halcyoni* sp. nov. and
Cyrnea jubilarica sp. nov.) from wild fowl of Vietnam. Trudy Gel'm.
lab. 14:187-193 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

KHOKHLOVA, I.G.

Polymorphus gavi nov. sp., a new species of *Acanthocephala*
from loons of the Chukchi Peninsula. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 15:
196-199 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

GOLUBEV, I.Ye., prof.; BOYKO, M.S., kand. biolog. nauk;
KHOKHLOVA, I.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

The right regimen of animals. Veterinariia 40 no.4:67-69
Ap '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivot-
novodstva.

KHOKHLOVA K. G.

Jul/Aug. 48

USRP/Medicine - Ulcers, Treatment
Medicine - Wounds, Therapy

"Treatment of Ulcers and Slow-Healing Wounds by Grafting," H. G. Losnyakov, G. M. Afanasyeva,
K. G. Khokhlova, Clinic of Gen Surg, First Leningrad Med. Inst. ineni I. P. Pavlov, 5 pp

"Vest Khirurgii" Vol LXVIII, No 4

Reviews history of subject. Describes own methods. Concludes that local application of chemically treated tissue by Kraus's method to slow-healing wounds is technically simple, and can be used on ambulatory cases. The use of amniotic membrane as grafting material in treating slow-healing wounds and ulcers is most convenient for it can be easily obtained from maternity homes and the donors as a rule have been checked for syphilis, malaria, etc.

PA 21/69784

KHOKHLOVA, K.N.

Problems in introducing flowering ornamental plants in Dzheskasgen.
Trudy Inst.bot.AN Kazakh.SSR 14:152-156 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Dzheskasgen--Flowers)

TEODOROVICH, V.I.; KHOKHLOVA, K.V.

Simple method for preparing a leukocyte suspension [with summary in English, p.66]. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 2 no.4:27-30 J1-Ag '57.
(MLRA 10:10)

1. Iz Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.D.Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Filatov)

(LEUKOCYTES,

suspension for transfusion, prep. of (Rus))

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION,

prep. of suspension of leukocytes (Rus))

NAUMOV, S., kand.arkhitektury; KHOKHLOVA, L., kand.arkhitektury

Experimental houses in the settlement of Usovo. Zhil.stroi.
no.9:5-10 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Usovo--Architecture, Domestic)

KHOKHLOVA, L., kand. arkhitektury

Standardizing the layout of various types of totally prefabricated
residential buildings. Zhil. stroi. no.8:15-19 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

KHOKHLOVA, L.A.

Bimetallic digesters used for cooking sulfite pulp. Biul. tekhn.-
ekon. inform. no.3:41-44 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Cellulose)

SOV/68-58-2-12/20

AUTHORS: Gruzdeva, N.A., Khokhlova, ~~L.A.~~ and Shevchenko, V.G.

TITLE: Determination of Naphthalene in Coke-oven Gas
(Opredeleniye naftalina v koksovom gaze)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 43 - 48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Standard methods of determining naphthalene are criticised. The authors carried out some experimental work in order to develop a more accurate method for the determination of naphthalene in scrubbed coke-oven gas. The picrate method was taken as a basis and the influence of the following factors on the accuracy of determination was studied: method of purifying gas from accompanying naphthalene compounds and experimental conditions such as filtration of naphthalene picrate, titration of picric acid obtained from the decomposition of naphthalene picrate and increased velocity of gas during absorption of naphthalene. The experimental results are given in Tables 1-3. The possibility of obtaining more accurate results by the picrate method with the following modifications was established: a) filtering off of the naphthalene picrate obtained should be done using a crucible with a porous bottom (Nr 3) which considerably reduces losses of the precipitate (in the standard method, double filter paper

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Determination of Naphthalene in Coke-oven Gas

is recommended); b) titration of the picric acid formed on the decomposition of naphthalene picrate should be done iodometrically; the neutralisation moment is determined on the basis of a sharp change from green to yellow colour; c) the absorption of naphthalene from gas can be done at velocities of about 100 litres/hour, which shortens the analysis from 10-12 hours to 3-4 hours; d) before the absorption gas should be purified from accompanying naphthalene compounds which are able to form complexes with aqueous solution of picric acid with 75% solution of sulphuric acid. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VUKhIN

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GRUZDEVA, N.A.; KHOKHLOVA, L.A.

New method of analysis of sodium phenolates. Koks i khim. no.8:
48-52 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Sodium phenoxide)

SAKODYNSKIY, K.I.; KHOKHLOVA, L.A.

Effect of the medium on the rate of deuterium exchange between water and isoamylthiol. Zhur. VkhO 6 no.6:705-706 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova.
(Water) (Thiols) (Deuterium)

KULIKOVA, M.N.; STRONGIN, G.M.; PROKHOROVA, M.I.; KHOKHLOVA, L.F.

Determination of hexachlorocyclohexane isomers by the isotope-
dilution method using chlorine-36. Zhur. anal. khim. 21 no.1:
103-109 '66 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Chernorechenskiy khimicheskiy zavod imeni Kalinina, Dzerzhinsk.

KULIKOVA, M.N.; STRONGIN, G.M.; KHOKHLOVA, L.F.

Determination of a gamma-isomer of hexachlorocyclohexane in methanol solutions of hexachloran by the isotope dilution method. Trudy po khim. i khim.tekh. no.1:61-64 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

SOFINSKIY, I.D.; BLOKHIN, P.M.; GEL'BERG, L.A.; ZHDANOV, P.M.; IVASHCHENKO, I.P.; LEVINA, G.P.; NAUMOVA, N.A.; SMIRNOV, N.S.; ARONOVA, R.I.; NIKOLAYEV, N.A.; SHERENTSI, A.A.; KOVALEVSKIY, I.I.; LOBACHEV, P.V.; SLADKOV, S.P.; DZIGAN, A.V.; FORAPONOV, N.K. Primalni uchastiye: ARGANSKIY, A.S.; ASMUS, Ye.M.; BUZHALOVA, Ye.M.; BOGATYKH, Ya.D.; BURENIN, V.A.; GOL'DING, N.P.; DOMSHLAK, I.P.; MOSKALEV, S.A.; RABINOVICH, S.G.; ROGOVSKIY, L.V.; KHOKHLOVA, L.P.; SHESTOPAL, N.M.; HUBANENKO, B.R., glavnyy red.; GALKIN, Ye.G., zamest.glavnogo red.; SAPRYKIN, V.A., red.; SHCHEPETOV, V.M., red.; NOVITCHENKO, K.M., nauchnyy red.; VILKOV, G.N., inzh., red.izd-va; TYAPKIN, B.G., red. izd-va; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Building your own home] Spravochnik individual'nogo saastroishchika. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.materialam, 1958. 442 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Building)

KHOKHLOVA, L.V.

Census of the spawners and larvae of the whitefish *Coregonus autumnalis migratorius* in the Selenga River as related to the fluctuations of its abundance. Vop. ekol. 5:235 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sibirskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva, Krasnoyarsk.

(Selenga River--Whitefishes)

L 21759-65 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2 AFWL/ASD(f)-3/ESD(dp)/ESD(ga)/IJP(o)
 ACCESSION NR: AP4042055 S/0055/64/000/004/0007/0015

AUTHOR: Khokhlova, L. V.

TITLE: On the stability of the zero solution of a system of linear equations subject to constantly acting perturbations η

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 1. Matematika, mekhanika, no. 4, 1964, 7-15

TOPIC TAGS: ordinary differential equation, linear differential equation, stability theory, perturbation, Cauchy Green matrix

ABSTRACT: On the stability of the zero solution of a system of linear equations subject to constantly acting perturbations. Let $H(t, t_0)$ be the fundamental Cauchy-Green matrix for the linear system

$$\dot{x} = A(t)x \quad (A)$$

where the coefficients of the matrix $A(t) \equiv \{a_{ij}(t)\}$ ($i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$) are continuous and bounded in $I = (0, +\infty)$ for $t \geq t_0 > 0$. Several necessary and sufficient conditions are given for the zero solution of (A) to be uniformly asymptotically

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stable (not defined here):

$$(1) \quad K = \{ \text{l.u.b.} \int_{\tau}^{\infty} \|H(t, s)\| ds \}^{-1} > 0.$$

(2) l.u.b. $\|H(t, \tau)\| = H$ exists, and for each $\xi \in (0, 1)$,
 $t \geq \tau > 0$

There is an $\alpha > 0$ such that

$$\|H(t, \tau)\| \leq \frac{H}{\xi} e^{-\alpha(t-\tau)}$$

for all $t \geq \tau > 0$ (these are called K. P. Persidskiy's conditions).

(3) Under the assumption that the system is in the form

$$(E) \quad \dot{y} = B(t)y,$$

where $B(t)$ is a triangular matrix, i.e. $b_{ij}(t) \equiv 0$ for $i < j$ (O. Perron has shown that a similarity transformation can always be used to change (A) into (B), and the instability properties and condition (1) are invariant under such a transforma-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042055

tion), there exist constants C_1 such that

$$\int_0^t \left\{ \exp \int_0^s b_{ii}(v) dv \right\} ds \leq C_1$$

or, equivalently, (4) there exists constants $G_{1i} > 0$ such that

$$G_{1i}(t, \tau) = \int_\tau^t H_{ii}(t, s) ds \leq G_{1i}$$

(Perron's conditions-which imply the existence of a Lyapunov function for (A)).

A "constantly acting" perturbation is a function $f(t, x)$, continuous in a cylinder $I_x \{ \|x\| < R \}$ and satisfying a condition of the form

$$\|f(t, x)\| \leq l \|x\| + l_0$$

with non-negative constants l, l_0 , independent of t . Given $\varepsilon \in [0, R]$, and assuming $K > 0$, if the initial condition $x(t_0)$ and the constantly acting perturbation

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042055

2

$f(t, x)$ lie in the cone

$$KH \|x(t_0)\| + L_0 < \varepsilon (K - L)$$

then each trajectory of the perturbed system

$$(C) \quad \dot{x} = A(t)x + f(t, x),$$

starting at $x(t_0)$, for $t_0 > \theta$, lies entirely in the ball $\|x(t)\| < \varepsilon$ for all $t > t_0$. Moreover, under the assumptions

$$\beta = \frac{H}{\varepsilon} / > \alpha \quad \text{and} \quad L_0 = 0,$$

the solutions of (C) have exponential stability:

$$\|x(t)\| \leq \frac{H}{\varepsilon} \|x(t_0)\| e^{-(\alpha - \beta)(t - t_0)}$$

Several valuable examples are given. "The author expresses her gratitude to her scientific advisor V. V. Nemitskiy." Orig. art. has: 30 equations

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 26Apr63

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OTHER: 004

Card 4/4

KHOKHLOVA, M.A.

CHERNOMORDIKOVA, M.F. (Leningrad, 53, B.O. 2 liniya, d.37, dv.13);
KHOKHLOVA, M.A. (Leningrad, 105, ul. Sevast'yanova, d.4, kv.47)

Data on clinical roentgenological diagnosis of costal sarcomas
[with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 4 no.1:73-80 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. L.M.Gol'dshteyn)
Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. A.I.Serebrov)

(RIBS, neoplasms,
sarcoma, diag. (Rus))
(SARCOMA, diagnosis,
ribs (Rus))

BALASHOV, B.V.; ISKANTSEVA, I.G.; KHOKHLOVA, M.G.

Nonsectional wooden boxes for industrial manufacture.
Standartizatsiia 27 no.3:55-56 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Boxes--Standards)

KHOKHLOVA, M.P.

CA

// G

Pathologic anatomy of experimental leucosis caused by introduction of benzene extracts of organs of victims of leucosis. M. P. Khokhlova (Ministry of Health, Moscow). *Arkh. Patol.* 12, No. 3, 26-22 (1950).—Introduction of the C₆H₆ exts. from leucosis victims into mice led to 4.9% incidence of symptoms of leucosis in the latter. Both the initial mice and the hosts of retransplants developed only myeloid leukemia, most often of myelocyte type when the original sources were victims of chronic leucosis; hemocytoblastosis was the result of exts. from mice with acute leucosis. Some mice developed tumors, either at injection site or elsewhere. The leucosis resulting from the exts. was identical with that caused by typical carcinogens (dimethylbenzanthracene, etc.).
G. M. Kosolapoff

Pathologico - Anatomical Lab., Central Order Service Inst of Hematology
and Blood Transfusion, Min. Public Health USSR, Moscow

RAUSHENBAKH, M.O.; ZHAROVA, Ye.M.; KHOKHLOVA, M.P.

Effect of overstraining of the central nervous system in mice on the development of experimental leukosis. Arkh. pat., Moskva 14 no.3:23-31 May-June 1952. (CML 23:2)

1. Of the Pathophysiological Laboratory (Head -- Prof. M. A. Fedorov) and of the Pathologico-Anatomic Laboratory (Consultant -- Prof. M. A. Krayevskiy), Central Order of Lenin Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion (Director -- A. A. Bagdasarov, Corresponding Member AMS USSR).

KRAYEVSKIY, N.A., professor; KHOKHLOVA, M.P.

~~Pathoanatomy of leukoses with pronounced tumorous growth. Probl.~~
gemat. i perel. krovi 1 no.4:9-16 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Krayevskiy)

(LEUKEMIA, pathology.

pathomorphol. of various organs in tumoral types (Rus))

KHOKHLOVA M.P.

U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22078.

Author : Garfinkel, M.L., Khokhlova M. P. Losyeva,
G. I., Pokidova, H. V.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Experimental Studies of Biological Properties
of Heterohemoglobins.

Orig Pub: V. sb. Sovrem. probl. gematol. i perelivaniya
krovi. vip. 32, M. Medgiz, 1956, 304-309
(actual problems of hematology and circulation).

Abstract: The biological action of heterohemoglobins (G),
obtained by the method of N. V. Pokidova (same
volume, 296) was studied. An 8-10% sol. of
Hb of calves' erythrocytes (E) was injected in-
travenously in 25 dogs. Larger single doses of
Hb (E).75g/kg and higher produced severe dis-
trophic and necrobiotic changes in the liver

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Khokhlova, M.P.

Zharova, Ye.I.; Khokhlova, M.P.; Dvolaytskaya-Barysheva, E.M. (Moskva)

leukemoid reaction in mice [with summary in English]. Pat.fiziol.
i eksp.terap. 1 no.3:51-56 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina Instituta gematologii i pereliva-
niya krovi (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bagdasarov)
(LEUKEMIA, exper.

differentiation from leukemoid reaction in paratyphoid
fever in mice)

(PARATYPHOID FEVERS, exper.

with leukemoid reaction, differentiation from
leukemia in mice)

А. И. КОХАНОВ
KRAYEVSKIY, N.A.; SEMENOVA, N.M.; KHOKHLOVA, M.P.; LORIYE, Yu.I.; PRCHATOVA,
N.A. (Moskva)

Certain complications in X-ray and radiotherapy [with summary in
English]. Arkh.pat. 19 no.9:15-26 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i pere-
vaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.
Bagdasarov)

(RADIOTHERAPY, complication
case reports (Rus))